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U. S. Department of Agriculture

CHRISTENSEN'S

1949
EDITION

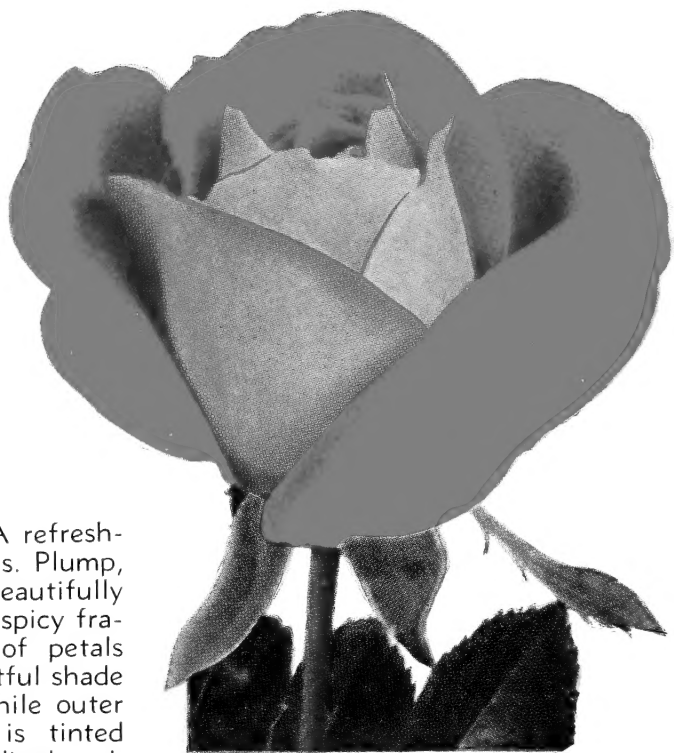
ROSE FORTY NINER

Rose and Fruit Tree Book

"ALL AMERICA"

Rose Selections for 1949

Forty-niner (Plant Pat. No. 792). The most brilliant bi-colored rose introduced in recent years. Outer side of the petals is rich chrome yellow, sometimes overlaid with pink, changing to straw yellow in the open blooms. Inside of petals is vivid oriental red, changing to cherry red with age. Long pointed buds and well-shaped flowers with mild fragrance. Plants vigorous; good clean foliage. \$2.50.



FORTY-NINER \$2.50

Tallyho (P.P.A.F.). A refreshing new color in roses. Plump, ovoid buds open to beautifully formed flowers, with spicy fragrance. Inside of petals colored a delightful shade of rose pink, while outer side of petals is tinted crimson to cardinal red. Plants unusually strong and vigorous, making long, strong stems for cutting. Good foliage. \$2.50.



TALLYHO
\$2.50

Grow the Finest! Plant "All-America" Selections



Eighteen rose test gardens located in varying climatic sections of the United States are devoted to the testing of new rose varieties. These gardens are sponsored by All America Rose Selections, an association comprising leading rose hybridizers and growers. New roses are scored twice each year by disinterested rose specialists. Varieties receiving the highest scores throughout the nation are acclaimed "All-America" selections.

FOUR WINNERS IN '48

Diamond Jubilee (picture page 7), \$2.00

Nocturne (picture page 4), \$2.00

San Fernando (picture page 6), \$2.00

Taffeta (picture page 7), \$2.00

"ALL-AMERICA" COLLECTION

Four 1948 Winners Plus

Forty-niner and Tallyho

\$11.50

(\$13.00 value)



**SIX
CALIFORNIA
FAVORITE
ROSES**

**PICTURED ON
THIS PAGE**

ALL SIX ROSES

\$6.00

(\$7.50 value)

(top left)
CHRISTOPHER STONE

(top right)
DUQUESA DE
PENARANDA

(center left)
MRS. P. S. DUPONT

(center right)
THE DOCTOR

(bottom left)
HINRICH GAEDE

(bottom right)
PRES. HERBERT
HOOVER

"Copyright, 1948, by California
Garden Supply Co. All rights re-
served. Printed in U.S.A."

CHRISTENSEN'S Selected Bush Roses



PEACE
\$2.00



NOCTURNE
\$2.00



Autumn. Beautiful combination of burnt-orange, bronzy-red and yellow. \$1.25.

California (Plant Pat. 449). Orange buds toned saffron-yellow. Outer side of petals over-laid with rose. \$1.50.

Cecile Brunner. Prized for its dainty pink buds and tiny open flowers. \$1.25.

Charlotte Armstrong (Plant Pat. 455). Beautiful long, pointed buds are clear, cerise pink; open to neatly tailored spectrum-red flowers. \$1.50.



CHARLOTTE
ARMSTRONG
\$1.50



Christopher Stone. Vivid scarlet flowers are over-laid with velvety crimson. Delicious damask fragrance. \$1.25.

Diamond Jubilee (P.P.A.F.). Warm, glowing buff-orange; base of petals touched with orange-yellow. Huge flowers on sturdy stems, rich green foliage, "old rose" fragrance. All America selection for 1948. Picture on page 7. \$2.00.

Duquesa de Penaranda. Good in bud and open flower. Buds orange; open blooms golden peach. \$1.25.

Eclipse (Plant Pat. 172). Long, slender buds and open flowers are clear yellow; strong, upright growth and ample flowers all season. \$1.50.

Western Garden Collection

ROSES PICTURED THESE TWO PAGES

PEACE CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG
NOCTURNE LOWELL THOMAS SHOW GIRL

All Five \$7.50

(\$8.50 value)

for Western Gardens

Etoile de Hollande. Considered the most dependable red rose in cool areas. Good in bud and open flowers; very fragrant. \$1.25.

Fred Edmunds (Plant Pat. 731). An "All America" sectional winner for the Pacific Coast. Burnt-orange buds open to reddish-apricot blooms. Perfect foliage, vigorous. \$1.50.

Grand Duchess Charlotte (Pat. Pend.). Long, tapering chestnut-red buds; open flowers tomato-red. \$1.50.

BUSH ROSES CONTINUED NEXT PAGE



LOWELL THOMAS \$1.50



SHOW GIRL \$1.50

Floribunda Roses

Floribunda roses combine the large flowers and desirable foliage of the hybrid teas with the generous clusters of blooms of the polyanthas. Plant these varieties for a good color range and lots of blooms from spring to fall:

Floradora (P.P.A.F.). Dense clusters of medium-sized geranium-red flowers all season. Good clean foliage. An "All America" winner. \$1.50.

Goldilocks (Plant Pat. 672). Rich golden yellow buds and flowers. Vigorous compact growth. \$1.50.

Pinkie (Plant Pat. 712). An "All America" selection for 1948. Perfect in form, spicy-fragrant. Delightful pink blooms cover the attractive plant almost continuously. \$2.00.

Pinocchio (Plant Pat. 484). Rich salmon buds are flushed gold at base; open flowers change to soft pink. \$1.50.

Rose Elfe. Rose-pink blooms in large clusters resemble miniature blooms of Picture. \$1.25.

Snowbird. Covered with white flower clusters during most of the season. Not a true Floribunda but similar in flower and growth habit. \$1.25.



PINKIE (All America Floribunda) \$1.50

Choice Bush Roses

Hinrich Gaede. Well-formed rust-red buds open to double rose-pink blooms with brilliant orange tones. \$1.25.

Lady Forteviot. Vigorous, free blooming rose with reddish-gold and apricot tones. \$1.25.

Lowell Thomas (Plant Pat. 595). An "All America" yellow rose. Long tightly furled golden-yellow buds open to many-petaled lighter yellow flowers. Clean foliage, free-flowering and vigorous. Picture on page 5. \$1.50.

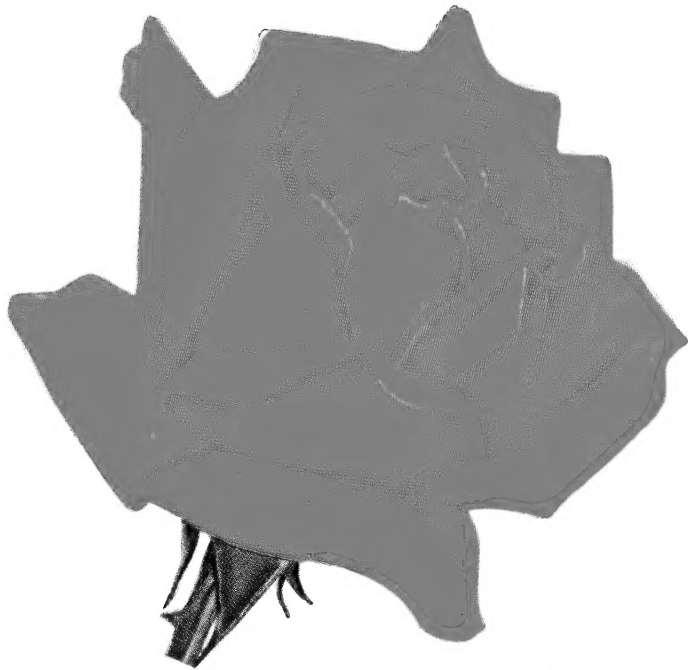
McGredy's Ivory. Immense white blooms open from warm ivory buds. \$1.25.

Mme. Henri Guillot (Plant Pat. 337). Striking orange-red buds open to many rich raspberry-pink blooms. \$1.50.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Long stems and perfect buds of rich yellow; very good open flowers. \$1.25.

Mrs. P. S. DuPont. Reddish-golden buds open to well-formed fragrant flowers of deep gold. \$1.25.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Large, double, fragrant flowers of coppery-orange-pink. Good glossy foliage. \$1.25.



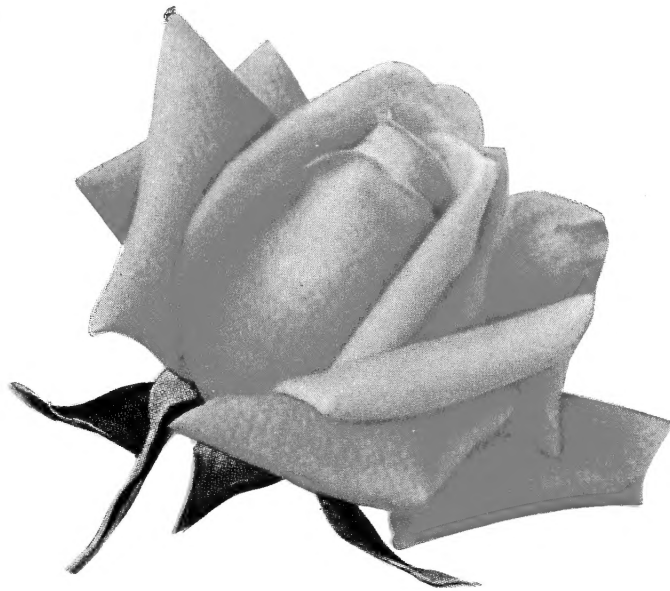
SAN LUIS REY
\$2.00

CALIFORNIA MISSIONS COLLECTION

SAN LUIS REY
SAN GABRIEL
SAN FERNANDO

All 3 for \$5.00

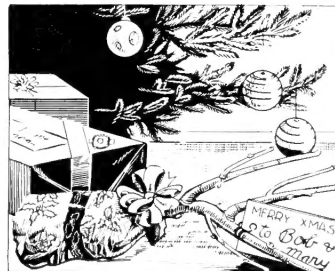
(\$6.00 value)



SAN GABRIEL
\$2.00



SAN FERNANDO \$2.00



ROSES MAKE THE PERFECT GIFT

A Gift That Grows!

In any season and for every occasion, Roses make the perfect gift to any garden owner. The rose fancier will enjoy a gift of new "All America" selections to add to his prize collection, or to replace obsolete varieties. The new home owner will enjoy one or more of our carefully chosen collections, every one a good foundation for a permanent rose garden. Climbing and tree roses are just the gift to make an ordinary garden sing with color.

Our convenient MERCHANDISE ORDERS and a copy of this catalog permit easy selection of roses of the recipient's own choice.

from the West's Best Growers

Nocturne (Plant Pat. 713). Bright cardinal red, with streamlined buds. Richly textured, large petals in abundance; vigorous in growth, pleasantly fragrant. An All America rose for 1948. Picture on page 4. \$2.00.

Peace (Plant Pat. 591). Called "the best new rose in a decade", and well deserves it. Yellow buds with cerise edges open to luscious flowers of alabaster-white edged pink. Beautiful foliage. All America winner in 1946. Picture on page 4. \$2.00.

Picture. Splendid, dependable, true-pink roses borne profusely on strong plants. Fragrant. \$1.25.

President Herbert Hoover. Vigorous plants produce dazzling blooms of apricot and rose-red. \$1.25.

Rubaiyat (Plant Pat. 758). The "All America" rose for 1947. Long, tapering buds are rose-red to crimson, lighter in the open bloom. Long-stemmed flowers on an exceptionally vigorous plant with good foliage. Rich damask fragrance. \$2.00.

San Fernando (P.P.A.F.). All America selection for 1948. Scarlet buds open to many-petaled blooms of glowing currant red. Good dark leathery foliage; vigorous growth. Heavily perfumed. \$2.00.

San Gabriel (P.P.A.F.). Glowing salmon buds overlaid tangerine and fiery red. Open petals reveal saffron yellow tint at base. \$2.00.

San Luis Rey (P.P.A.F.). Splendid new yellow rose. Pointed guinea-gold buds open to satiny flowers with rich cadmium yellow base. \$2.00.

Show Girl (Plant Pat. 646). Perfect buds on long stems make this beauty ideal for cutting. Deep phlox-pink in bud, rose-pink when open. Good foliage, a sturdy grower. Picture on page 5. \$1.50.

Taffeta (Plant Pat. 716). A rose of many colors on vigorous upright plants. Color varies with the seasons: rose-pink, salmon-pink or apricot, usually carmine-red in bud. Fragrant. All America selection for 1948. \$2.00.

Talisman. Blend of gold, apricot, pink and carmine makes this rose an ever-popular favorite. \$1.25.

Texas Centennial (Plant Pat. 162). Long brick-red buds open to large deep rose-pink flowers with touches of gold at base of petal. \$1.50.

The Doctor. Large buds and flowers of perfect form; deep glowing pink. One of our best pinks. \$1.25.

DIAMOND
JUBILEE
\$2.00



TAFFETA
\$2.00



QUANTITY RATES

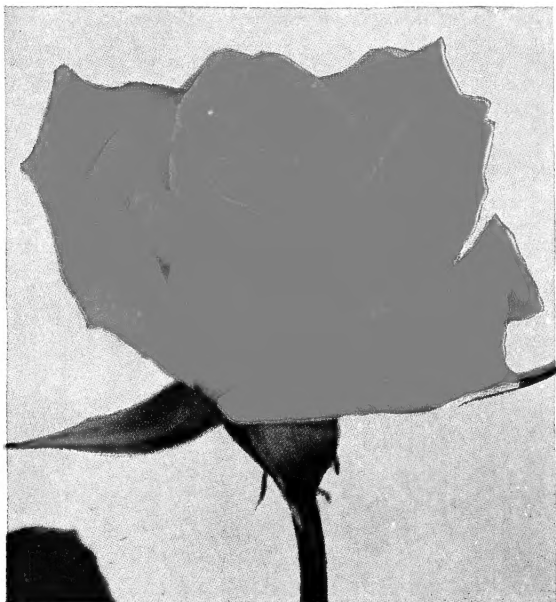
Twelve roses or more (not to include collections) take a quantity discount of 10% from catalog prices. Our roses are postpaid in California. Add 2 1/2 % sales tax.

PLANTING SEASON

The planting season for bare-root roses begins in late December and continues until about the middle of March. Some varieties will be available for later planting from stock growing in containers at slightly higher prices.

CHRISTENSEN'S CLIMBING ROSES

\$1.25 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED



CLG. MRS. E. P. THOM \$1.25



CLG. CHRISTOPHER STONE \$2.00

Belle of Portugal. Large, flesh-pink flowers are among the first roses to appear in spring.

Cecile Brunner. Dainty pink buds and flowers borne all through the season.

Cecile Brunner Yellow. Tiny yellow buds and graceful miniature blooms in clusters.

Christopher Stone (Plant Pat. No. 626). A strong grower and abundant bloomer. Vivid scarlet fragrant flowers. \$2.00.

Etoile de Hollande. Flowers as gorgeous as the bush rose form, and more of them.

High Noon (Plant Pat. 704). Intense clear yellow "pillar" rose of perfect form. Free blooming. All America Selection for 1948. \$2.50.

K. A. Victoria. Ivory white buds and high-centered open flowers on long stems.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Rich yellow in bud and flower; free blooming.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Generous clusters of vivid scarlet flowers maintain its everlasting popularity.

Picture (Plant Pat. 524). Climbing type of the most popular true pink rose. \$1.50.

President Hoover. Rampant climber, apricot and rose-red flowers.

Talisman. Blend of gold, apricot, pink and carmine; a dazzling and eye-filling climber.

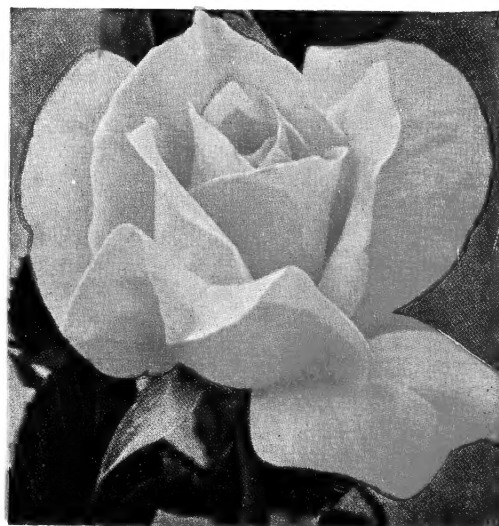
Texas Centennial (Plant Pat. 565). Brick-red buds open deep rose. Vigorous and dependable. \$1.50.

TREE ROSES

For lining walks and paths, to complete the perfect formal rose garden, standard or "tree" roses are the wise choice and a colorful landscaping medium. The plants offered here have sturdy trunks, good roots, and well-balanced heads.

**BARE ROOT
\$5.00 EACH**

**SEE OPPOSITE
PAGE
FOR
VARIETY LIST**



CLG. PICTURE \$1.50



TREE ROSE

AUTUMN
CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG
CHRISTOPHER STONE
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE
FORTY-NINER
LOWELL THOMAS
McGREDY'S IVORY

VARIETIES

MME. HENRI GUILLOT
MRS. P. S. DUPONT
NOCTURNE
PEACE
PICTURE
TAFFETA
TALISMAN
TALLYHO

TREE ROSES GIVE ROSE GARDENS CHARACTER

SIMPLE RULES FOR SUCCESS WITH ROSES

PLANTING. Unwrap the roses soon as received. If the roots are dry, plunge entire plant in a bucket of water overnight. If moist, dampen packing material and carefully re-wrap. Keep moist and cool until planting time. While digging holes to receive the roses, keep them in a bucket of water (Fig. 1). Dig spacious holes, mounding soil in center. Place the roots over the mound and set the bud union at ground level (Fig. 1), and fill in with top-soil (Fig. 2). Soak with a slow stream of water and fill in with additional soil as required. Construct a ridge around the plants for future irrigation.

PRUNING. Figures 1 & 2 show a rose correctly pruned at time of planting. Note that cuts are made just above an **outside** bud. Figure 3 shows a rose after one season's growth. Shaded portions indicate parts of plants to be removed. Keep the plants open in the center. Don't prune too early; January is a good time.

SPRAYING. A good, all-purpose spray for roses consists of a combination pyrethrum-rotenone insecticide (containing a light oil for spreading) and a fungicide containing copper. This combination controls aphids and mildew, the rose's worst enemies. Begin spraying in early spring and repeat each week as long as necessary.

FERTILIZING. Use a balanced commercial fertilizer, about one heaping trowelful applied in the basin around the plant. Soak soil first, then apply fertilizer, then soak again. Begin fertilizing in late spring and repeat monthly until September. A mulch of well-rotted manure in the dormant season is good. Don't spade near roses; this disturbs shallow roots.

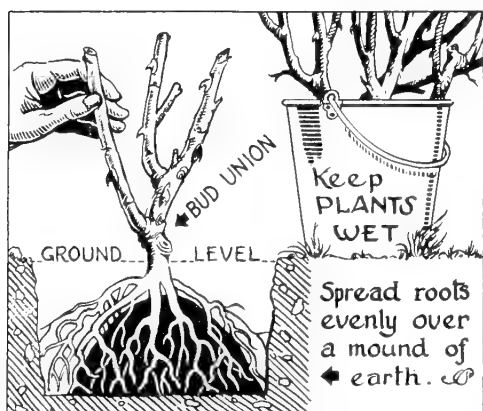


FIGURE 1

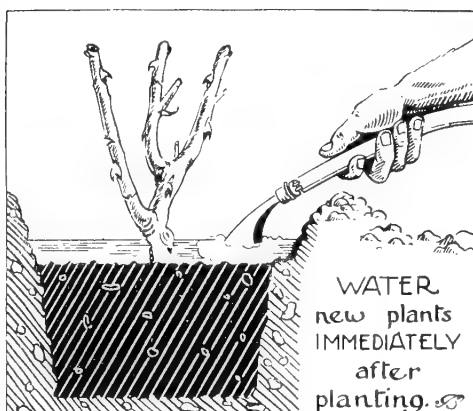


FIGURE 2

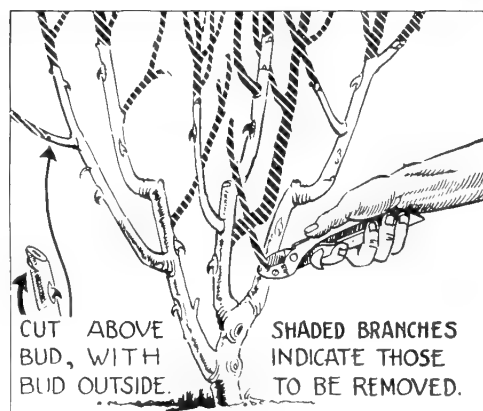


FIGURE 3



MARGARET BEATON

BULBS *for* SPRING PLANTING

Gladiolus

Large No. 1 Bulbs: 12 for 95c, 50 for \$3.50, 100 for \$6.50
(unless otherwise noted)

Algonquin. Brilliant orange-red with tints of gold.

Beacon. Tall spikes of bright scarlet flowers with creamy blotch in throat.

Betty Nuthall. Light coral with orange throat and light feathering of carmine.

Early Rose. Distinctive rose pink with deeper tint in lower petals.

Ethel Cave Cole. Light pink shading to a creamy throat.

Gold Dust. Buttercup yellow flowers on long straight spikes.

Maid of Orleans. Extra large creamy white blooms are very popular.

Margaret Beaton. Pure snowy white flowers have a small cherry blotch at the throat.

Minuet. The most popular light lavender gladiolus.

Pelegrina. Finest of the indigo or violet-blue gladiolus.

Picardy. The ever-popular delicate pink variety.

Rosa Van Lima. Excellent light rose pink.

Mixed. Hand selected assortment of the finest colors in gladiolus. 12 for 65c, 50 for \$2.50, 100 for \$4.50.

Tuberous BEGONIAS

Prices for Camellia-flowered: 1 1/4-1 1/2" bulbs, 25c each, 3 for 70c, 12 for \$2.50; 2-2 1/2" bulbs, 45c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.50.

Camellia-Flowered. Large double flowers exquisitely formed. Colors available are: Pink, white, yellow, orange and red. Same color choice in carnation and Lloyd (see below).

Prices for varieties below: 1 1/2-2" bulbs, 35c each, 3 for 95c, 12 for \$3.50.

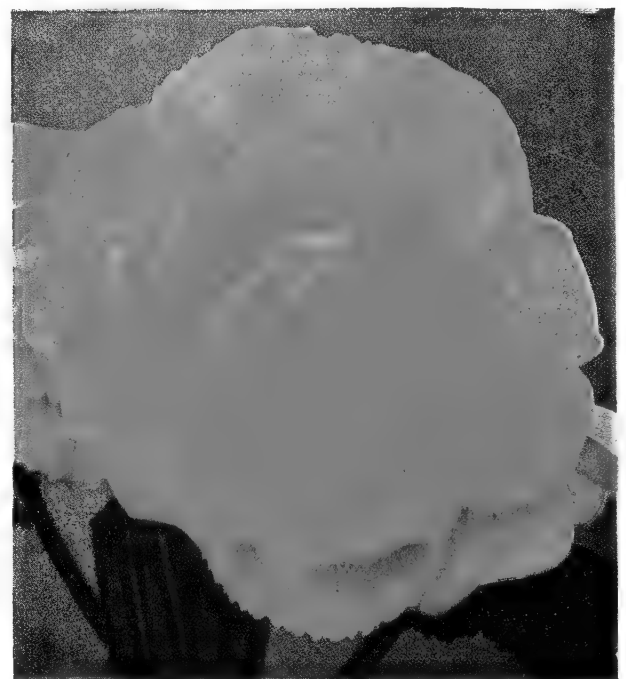
Carnation-Flowered. Fimbriata. Double flowers resemble carnations, delightfully ruffled with margins fimbriated.

Lloyd. Double flowers on trailing stems for hanging baskets.

Multiflora. Large numbers of small flowers in mixed colors. Unsurpassed for pots and borders.

Picotee. Mixed colors of double flowers, each shaded a complementary hue at the margin.

Rosebud. Mixed double flowers resembling huge rosebuds.



CAMELLIA TYPE TUBEROUS BEGONIA

CHRISTENSEN'S Home Orchard FRUIT TREES



FREESTONE PEACHES

6-8' Trees: \$1.50 each

Early Crawford. Fruits are medium to large in size and the skin is attractively blushed. Flesh is firm, juicy and sweet, yellow, red at the pit. Ripens early July.

Elberta. More widely known than any other peach; good for eating fresh, canning and freezing. Skin of large fruits handsomely blushed; flesh firm, juicy and delicious, red at the pit. Ripens middle to late August.

J. H. Hale. Large in size and almost fuzzless skin. Flesh is deep yellow, red at pit, and very firm. Delicious flavor and good eating and canning qualities make this a favorite. Ripens after Elberta.

Nectar (Plant Pat. 86). Large and luscious early white-fleshed freestone with smooth skin and delightful aroma. June-July. Add 20c royalty.

Rio Oso Gem. By far the finest yellow-fleshed freestone for the late season. Ripens after J. H. Hale. Very large fruits are handsome. Flesh is firm, sweet and juicy. Equally fine eating, canning and freezing. September. Add 10c royalty.

Strawberry Freestone. White-fleshed freestone with delicious flavor. Flesh red at pit; skin blushed red. Size medium to large. Ripens before Elberta.

Western Pride. The finest early yellow freestone for the home orchard. A greatly improved form of the famous Rochester peach, Western Pride is large in size, has firm yellow flesh of excellent flavor. A good early peach for slicing and home canning. Consistent, large crops under average conditions. \$1.75.

CLING PEACHES

6-8' Trees: \$1.50 each

Palora. Large round fruits have firm yellow flesh and small pit. Ideal for canning; good crops.

Strawberry Cling. Finest of the white-fleshed clings for the home orchard. Skin blushed and striped red, flesh white, red at the pit. Trees are good producers of large fruits. Ripens in late summer.

COMBINATION TREES

Ideal for gardens where space does not permit planting a complete range of varieties. These are **3-year-old** trees, a year older than the standard home orchard fruit tree:

COMBINATION APPLES OR PEARS
4 varieties on the same tree: \$5.50 each



Crisp, Flavorful APPLES

6-8' Trees: \$1.50 each

Gravenstein. The best late summer all-purpose apple. Medium to large size fruits with yellow skin, striped red; firm white flesh.

Jonathan. Most popular early fall apple. Size medium to large, shape rounded, with good solid red color, when ripe. Flesh crisp and juicy.

Red Delicious. Fruits large and tapering, excellent all-red color. Flesh tender and very juicy. Ripens in the middle of the apple season.

Red June. A fine red dessert apple for summer eating. Flesh white, firm and juicy. July.

Yellow Belleflower. The best cooking apple for summer. Fruits are large to very large, with a distinct aroma and flavor that persists through cooking.

Yellow Delicious. Fruits shaped like Red Delicious and of equal size, but skin is solid yellow. Flesh tender and juicy and flavor sharper than Red Delicious. Ripens somewhat later.

Yellow Newton Pippin. Very late and very useful. Keeps well, cooks well and makes an excellent eating apple when picked before fully ripe. Fruits medium large, rounded; flesh white and flavor sharp.

CRABAPPLE

Red Siberian. Colorful with pinkish-white blooms in spring, followed by masses of small red fruits in early summer. Makes excellent jams, jellies and pickled preserves.



NEW WESTERN PRIDE PEACH



SATSUMA PLUM

PLUMS

6-8' Trees: \$1.50 each

Green Gage. Large fruits are round; greenish-yellow when ripe. Skin is tender; flesh is fine-grained, sweet and juicy. One of the finest plums for eating and home canning. Ripens July-August.

Howard Miracle Plum. A new large plum of beautiful appearance and excellent flavor. Thin amber skin is overlaid with mahogany-red blush; amber flesh is fine-grained, sweet and juicy, with a flavor that defies description; very small pit. \$1.75 each.

Santa Rosa. Most widely planted plum in California. Fruits are large in size and deep red when ripe. Flesh is fine-grained and juicy, with a spritely tang; yellow when firm-ripe, deep red when fully ripe. Ripens in July.

Satsuma. Popular variety for cooking and home canning. Fruits are large, round and dark red. Flesh is firm and blood-red and very juicy. Give your Satsuma tree plenty of room to grow; branches sweep outward and downward; are loaded with fruit in season.

APRICOTS

6-8' Trees: \$1.50 each

Blenheim. The leading California variety used for canning, shipping and drying. Fruits are medium to large, round in shape and attractive in appearance. Flesh is highly colored, pit is small, and quality very good. Trees robust growers and consistent producers. Ripens in mid-July.

Moorpark. Many people consider this variety the finest-flavored and most delicious of all apricots. The fruits are extra large in size and ripen just ahead of Blenheim.

Royal. Very similar to Blenheim and some strains are thought to be identical. The true Royal, however, ripens a few days ahead of Blenheim and seems to do best near the coast where there are comparatively few days with low temperatures in winter. Strong trees are abundant producers.

PEARS

6-8' Trees: \$1.50 each

Bartlett. Every home orchard should include this variety for eating and preserving. Fruits medium to large with delicious tender flesh and yellow skin with pink blush.

Comice. The large, luscious late fall pear stored by commercial growers for Christmas shipping. Skin yellow, blushed russet-red; flesh firm and very juicy when fully ripe.

Seckel. This is the small, very juicy pear so much in demand for preserving the whole, peeled fruits. Flavor distinct and enticing.

Winter Nelis. Very late and a very good keeper when picked slightly on the green stage. Fruits medium-size and good quality.

NECTARINES

6-8' Trees: \$1.50 each

Gower. A very good nectarine for the early July season. Large fruits have skin heavily blushed red. Flesh is white, red at the pit, freestone, and heavily flavored with the delicious nectarine tang.

Stanwick. The standard nectarine variety in California for commercial and home orchards. Fruits are large and handsomely blushed red. Flesh is white, red at pit, and entirely freestone. Delicious when canned whole or in halves. Ripens in August.

HOW TO PLAN YOUR FAMILY ORCHARD

1. Lay out the position of the trees on a scale drawing of your lot. Spacing should be 18 to 25 feet for fruit trees; 35 to 50 feet for walnuts. Allow 15 feet between tree and property line.
2. Select varieties according to time of ripening so that crops will bear at intervals throughout the season. Write names in plot plan.
3. Order early to avoid disappointment.



FIGS

$\frac{5}{8}$ " Caliper: \$1.50 each

Brown Turkey. Very large, elongated fruits are purplish-brown and very good looking. Flesh is sweet, a rich strawberry-red. Trees have a wide spreading habit and produce abundant crops. A good variety in any section. Ripens in early summer.

Kadota. The best home canning and preserving variety. Trees are small in stature and bear heavy crops of small to medium-sized greenish fruits with very sweet pink flesh. Ripens in midsummer.

Mission. The traditional California variety introduced by the Padres and still a popular variety. Trees grow erect and spread with age and become very large, producing two distinct crops of medium to large figs. Shape is elongated; skin very dark purple, almost black, pink flesh very sweet and tasty.

PRUNES

6-8' Trees: \$1.50 each

French Improved. The leading all-purpose prune in California. Small to medium-sized fruits are borne abundantly; dark blue in color. Amber flesh is fine-grained and juicy, with an excellent sweet flavor. Ripens in September.

Sugar. Earlier and larger than the French prune. Oval fruits are dark purple in color and covered with a silver "bloom". Flesh is very sweet and juicy, making Sugar a very desirable variety for canning. Plant with French Improved for cross-pollination.



STANWICK NECTARINE



BROWN TURKEY FIG

CHERRIES

6-8' Trees: \$1.50 each

Bing. The leading black cherry and considered by many to be the best eating. Deep maroon fruits are large and heart-shaped. The flesh is firm and flavor sweet when fully ripe. Ripens in early June.

Black Tartarian. Ripens earlier than Bing and produces abundant crops of medium to small black fruits. Flesh is tender and has a very delicious flavor when fruits are picked fully ripe from your own tree. Bing and Royal Anne are more fruitful when planted with Black Tartarian.

Royal Anne. The leading canning cherry because of its firm texture and tasty flavor. Trees grow quickly to large size and produce abundant crops of amber and red fruits. Ripens after Bing.

SOUR CHERRY

English Morello. The leading sour, or pie cherry for the home orchard. Fruits are medium to dark red and medium sized.

ALMONDS

$\frac{5}{8}$ " Caliper: \$1.50 each

Ne Plus Ultra. Kernels of this variety considered to have the highest quality. Thin shells and meats are elongated and tapering. A good pollenizer for Nonpareil.

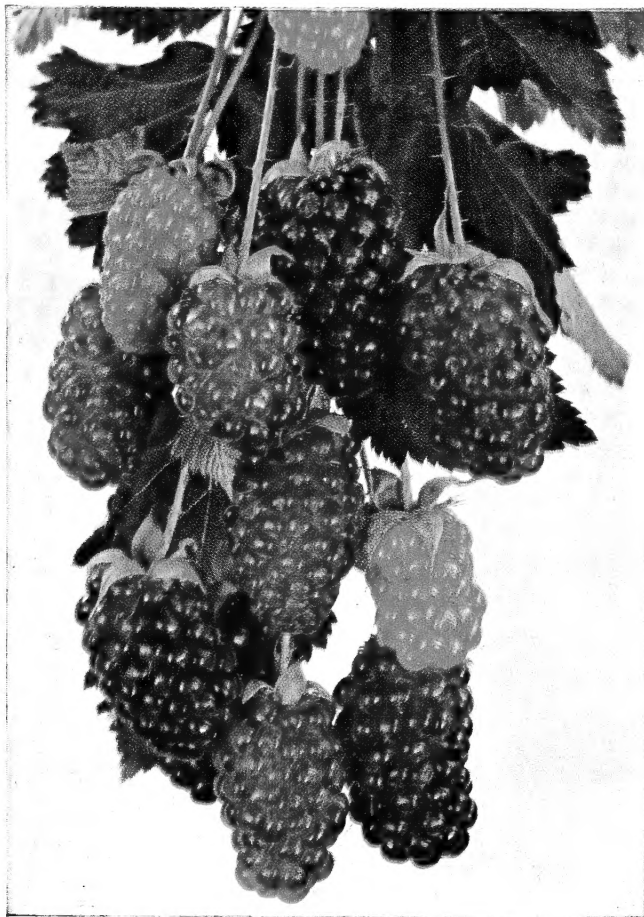
Nonpareil. The best known almond variety, and a good producer. Shells thin and easily cracked; meats plump and good eating. Plant with Ne Plus Ultra for ample crops.

WALNUTS

6-8' Trees: \$3.50 each

Franquette. The finest commercial and home orchard variety in Northern California. Tree grows upright, spreading with age, and when mature, produces large crops of high quality nuts.

Payne. A popular variety in most sections because of its earlier commercial production. Tree is low and spreading and seldom fails to produce a bumper crop, even when young. Quality good.



THORNLESS LOGANBERRIES

GRAPEVINES

CALIFORNIA VARIETIES

35c each, 12 for \$3.50

Muscat. Large white grape with unusual and delicious flavor. Mid-season.

Ribier. Very large round black grape, almost seedless, excellent flavor. Late.

Rish Baba. The famous "Lady-finger" grape. Large, white, thin-skinned, sweet and juicy. Mid-season.

Thompson Seedless. Small white tapered fruits, have thin skins and no seeds. Early.

Tokay. The famous red, crisp-fleshed grape of the Lodi area. Large fruits. Mid-season.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

50c each, 12 for \$5.00

Concord. The best-known and most widely planted of all the "slip-skin" varieties. Black fruits have a distinctive flavor with universal appeal. Mid-season.

WINE GRAPE

35c each, 12 for \$3.50

Zinfandel. Round purplish berries are borne in large compact clusters. An ideal grape for claret wine.

Delicious BERRIES

50 each; 12 for \$5.00

Cory Thornless Blackberry. Thornless sport of the Mammoth Blackberry. Large fruits in abundance.

Thornless Boysenberry. Most popular of all vining berries, and the largest in size. Delicious black fruits borne in huge quantities on vigorous canes.

Thornless Loganberry. A much-improved type, not only for quality and flavor, but the thornless canes make harvest a pleasure.

Thornless Youngberry. Prized for the tangy flavor of its large reddish-black fruits.

Thorny forms of the above varieties: 25c each, 12 for \$2.50.

RASPBERRIES

25c each, 12 for \$2.50

Cuthbert. Large deep red fruits with good flavor; good in any section.

Cumberland Blackcap. The best variety of black raspberry for our climate. Vigorous, productive.

STRAWBERRIES

25 for \$1.50, 100 for \$5.00

Banner Improved. A beautiful deep red, large strawberry for the spring season. Best for our district.

Gem. An excellent everbearing strawberry with a long productive season. Good size and quality.

Rockhill. Produces a good crop beginning the first year and considered the finest everbearing sort. Does not produce runners. 12 for \$2.00, 25 for \$3.50, 100 for \$12.50.

CURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

50c each, 12 for \$5.00

Perfection Currant. Bright red fruits borne profusely on sturdy plants.

Oregon Champion Gooseberry. Excellent quality and prolific. Plant in full sun in rich soil.

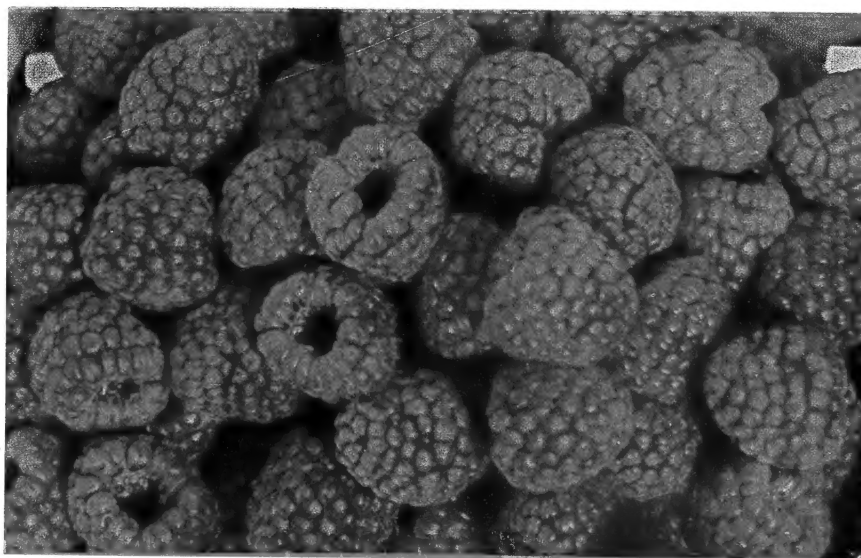
ARTICHOKES, RHUBARB AND ASPARAGUS

35c each, 3 for \$1.00

Globe Artichoke. The finest commercial and home garden variety. Large plump buds.

Strawberry Rhubarb. Rose-pink stalks, tender and excellent in flavor when cooked.

Asparagus Mary Washington. The leading home garden variety. Very productive, beginning second year. 12 for 60c, 100 for \$3.50.



RASPBERRIES

How to Plant and Grow FRUIT TREES

DONT'S. Before setting out fruit trees, the home orchardist should be cautioned against practices that cause failure. **Do not** plant fruit trees in poorly drained soils. **Do not** use any manure or fertilizer in the tree holes. **Do not** plant when the soil is soggy or saturated. **Do not** fail to prune trees as recommended below.

PLANTING. See Figures 1 and 2. Dig holes more than large enough to accommodate the root system. Fill the bottom of the hole with topsoil and set the bud union exactly at ground level. Fill in with more topsoil, to which has been added peat moss if your soil is heavy. Irrigate at once with a slow stream of water in the basin constructed after planting. Add more soil as required.

PRUNING. At planting time, all trees should be cut black at 24 to 36 inches above the bud union. All of the side branches should be eliminated from apricots, plums and prunes. Two or three buds should be left on three or four well-spaced branches on peaches, nectarines and almonds (see Fig. 1). Apples, pears and cherries usually are whips with few or no side branches, but should there be any, cut them off.

Figure 3 shows the development of the average fruit tree after the first season's growth, and how it should be pruned. All varieties should be thinned out and cut back as indicated in the right-hand diagram **except** cherries, walnuts and figs, which should never be cut back, only thinned out. In general, the same plan for pruning is followed in succeeding years.

CULTURE. Irrigate about once each month during the dry season. A balanced commercial fertilizer can be applied after the trees have been planted about two months, at the rate of about 1/2 pound per tree. Use a manure mulch in the basin during fall and winter.

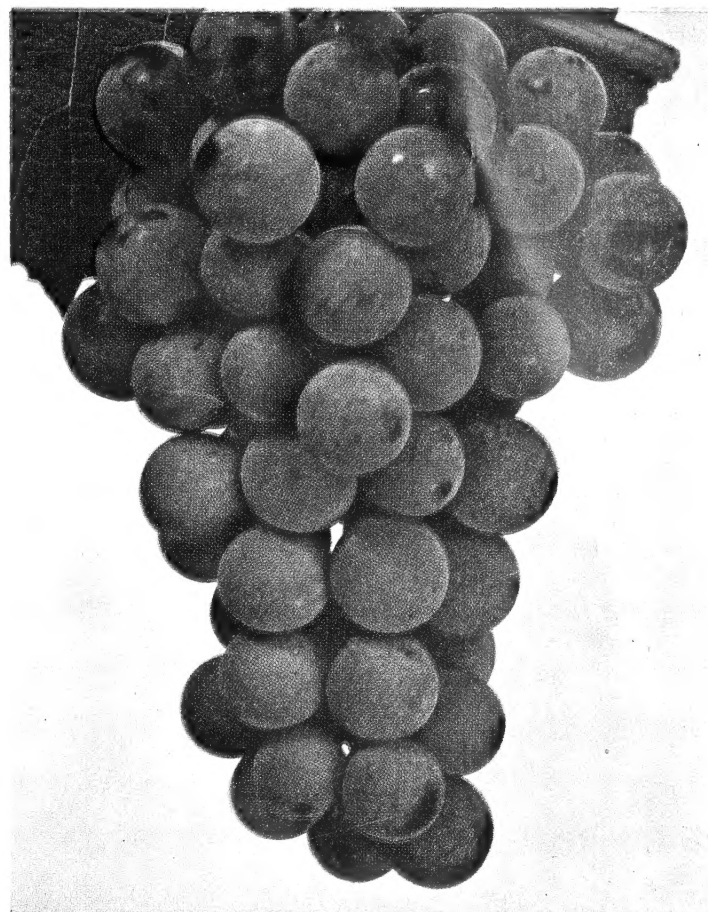
How to Plant BERRIES

All varieties require planting in friable, rich soil. Use plenty of gypsum, peat and manure or compost in preparation to receive the plants.

Strawberries. Trim off the roots straight across, halfway. Set the plants so that the crown is exactly level with the top of the ground. Pack soil firmly about roots and water. Planting distance: 12 to 18 inches.

Berry Vines. These are supplied as rooted tips. Work up the soil thoroughly and plunge spade in planting position. Pull back on spade and insert plants so that roots will be well covered. Pack soil firmly and water. Plant 6 to 8 ft. apart.

Raspberries. Supplied as rooted cuttings. Cut back to leave only



CONCORD GRAPES

three or four buds. Work up ground, plunge spade and insert with roots well covered. Firm soil about roots and water. Planting distance: about 2 feet.

How to Plant GRAPEVINES

Planting. Grapevines are supplied as one or two-year rooted cuttings. Cut back tops to two buds and trim off roots to two inches. This pruning is essential though it may sound severe. Work up soil (do not add fertilizer) and plunge spade at planting position. Insert stem so that only two inches of the top remains above ground. Firm soil around roots and stem and water.

Training and Pruning. Provide support for canes or plant against wall or fence. Train strongest shoot straight up, permitting laterals to grow in horizontal position. Begin pruning after **second** growing season, cutting back spurs on laterals to three or four buds on American varieties and to two buds on California varieties.

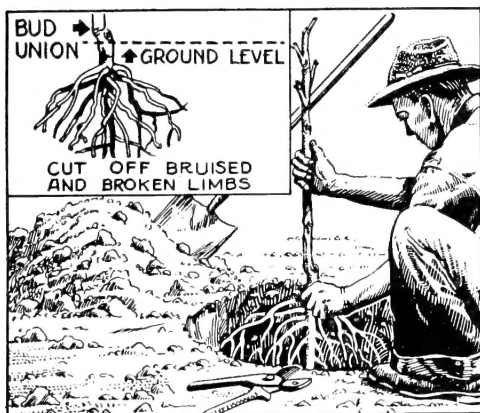


FIGURE 1



FIGURE 2

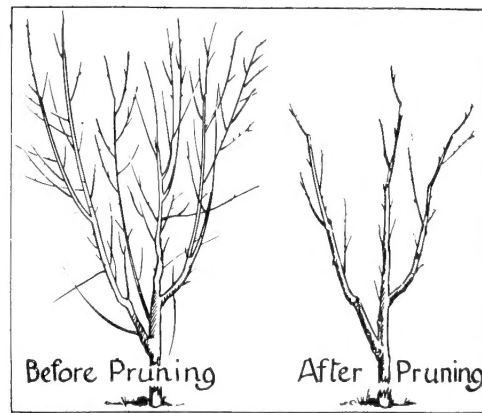


FIGURE 3

CHRISTENSEN NURSERY CO.

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CHRISTENSEN'S CITRUS FRUITS

All varieties: \$6.00 each

Dancy Tangerine. The best known of the Mandarin oranges. Skin parts easily from the flesh, revealing juicy sections of tangy fruit.

Eureka Lemon. Principal commercial and home orchard variety in California. Fruits and flowers are found on this variety through the growing season. The heaviest crop appears in early summer.

Kumquat. Dwarf trees produce quantities of small orange fruits with a tangy citron flavor. Excellent for tubbed terrace specimens.

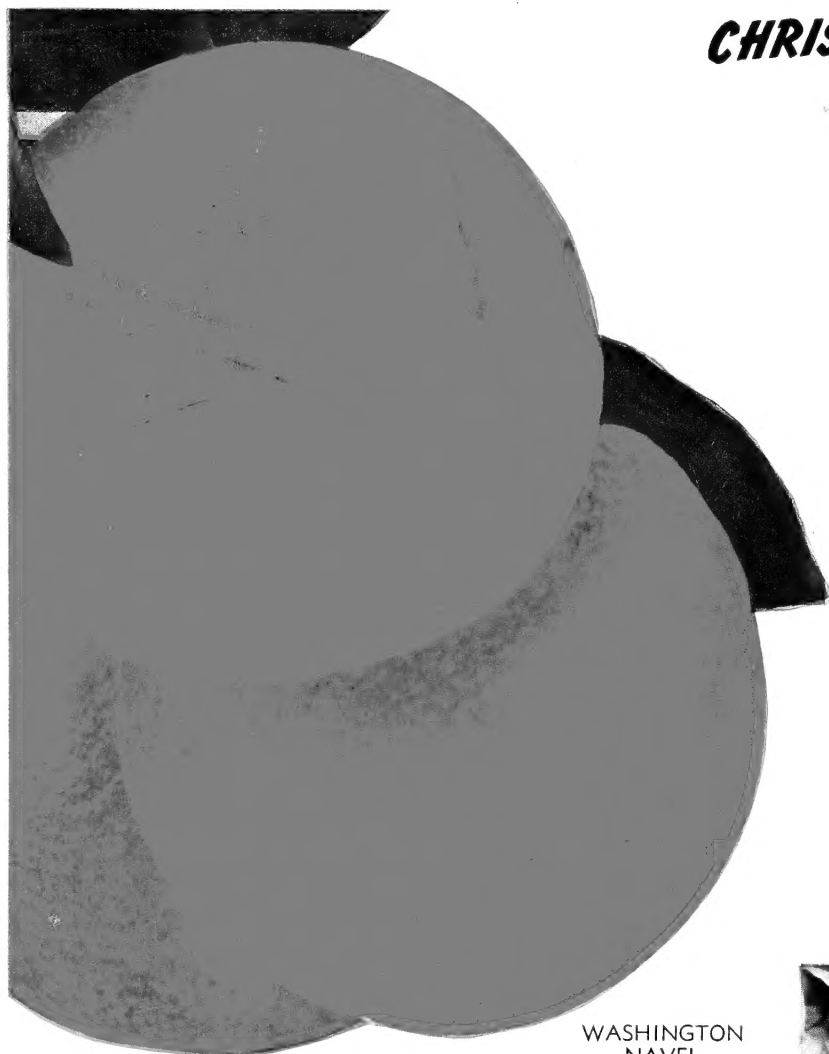
Marsh Seedless Grapefruit. Valuable in our climate for an ornamental tree as blooms and fruits are larger and more fragrant than other citrus and the trees are more heavily clothed with foliage.

Meyer Lemon. Semi-dwarf. One of the best fruiting ornamentals for home, either bush or tree-form. Covered with fragrant flowers in spring and summer; good supply of useful lemons in winter. Bush form in 5-gallon containers \$4.00 and \$5.00, 1-gallon containers \$1.25.

Valencia Orange. The finest summer-ripening orange, particularly enjoyed for its juice. Fragrant white flowers in spring. Fruits develop through summer and ripen following summer.

Washington Navel Orange. Fruits are seedless, juicy, and make excellent orange marmalade; trees covered with fragrant white blooms in spring. Ripens in winter.

MEYER LEMON



WASHINGTON
NAVEL

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